

to be observed, too, that in Ouentaronk the nasal sound of the final syllable of Toronto, or rather Toronton, is represented by—onk. In the small map prepared by Parkman to his "*Jesuits in America*," the word is Wentaron, i.e., Ouentaron. And in La Creux's map, 1660, reproduced in Bressani's Abridgment of the Relations, wherein the names are given in Latin, Lake Simcoe appears as "Lacus Ouentaronius"; still the same name in Latinized form.

It will thus be seen that there can be little doubt that "Place of Meeting," place of concourse, place where unusual numbers congregate, is the true interpretation of "Toronto." It is, as we learn from Sagard's Dictionary, a Huron or Wyandot expression, not an Iroquois word. It originated in the Huron country, in the Lake Simcoe region, and not in the locality where the City of Toronto stands. So that "Trees rising out of the water," or "Log floating on the water," as conjectured by Mohawk or Seneca etymologists, (see Lewis Morgan's *League of the Iroquois*, Rochester, 1851, and Lossing's *Field Book of the War of 1812*, p. 587.) from resemblance in sound to an Iroquois word having some such meaning, is illusory.

It may be subjoined as a rather curious circumstance, that while descendants of the ancient allies of the French, the Hurons of our classic Lake Simcoe region, are still to be seen in the province of Quebec, namely at the villages of Lorette, in the neighbourhood of the City of Quebec,—descendants, equally, if not more numerous, of their sworn foes, the Iroquois, the allies, on the whole, of England, are to be seen in our own province of Ontario, namely, on the Grand River, in the neighbourhood of Brantford.

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THE AMERICAN SILVER DOLLAR.—Evidently the silver question in the United States is not yet finally disposed of, the fact that ninety cents is not a dollar is a stubborn one.